The SUMMERSIDE GUARDIAN
AND PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENTS: Mrs. John Pond, 31 Church Street—Phone 289
SUMMERSIDE and PRINCE COUNTY

News, Subscriptions, Advertising should be left with Mrs. Pond.

The Guardian may be bought daily at any of the following stores in Summerside:
Bell Bookstore, Water Street, Gourlies Drugstore, Water Street, Toronto Bakery, Water Street, Mark Gaudet, 67 Granville Street.

The Guardian will be delivered to any home in Summerside by Carrier Boy at 2c per day or 15c per week. Phone 289 for this service or give your order to the boy responsible for deliveries on your route.

This column is reserved for news of local interest, but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word, strictly payable in advance.

—TWO experienced maids wanted. Wages $4.00 per week. Apply Mrs. (Dr.) Cunningham, Summerside. L-955-3-14-16-17-31.

—BUY CHICK Starter, pig Growena and all fast growing feeds at Brace's. L-990-3-16-21.

—WANTED—Housekeeper. Family of two. Modern conveniences. Apply B., Carleton. L-1004-3-17-21

—GROCERY and Hardware Salesman wanted: Write Box 70, Summerside, giving full particulars. L--1016-3-17-21.

—TAKES POSITION—Miss Helen MacPhee, R.N., a graduate of the Royal Victoria Hospital left on Monday morning for Halifax, N.S., where she has taken a position in the Halifax Infirmary. Miss MacPhee is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. A. MacPhee of Summerside.—S.

—PASSED AWAY IN THE PRINCE COUNTY HOSPITAL—Much sympathy is extended to Mrs. Benjamin Riley of St. Eleanors and Mr. Riley who is serving in the Canadian army in England in the death of their second son Roy, who passed away in the Prince County Hospital in the early hours of Monday morning at the tender age of 12 years, following an illness of only three days. The little chap was stricken with pneumonia. He was a bright manly boy and will be much missed at home and by his young companions. Besides his parents he leaves one brother Ralph and a sister Harriet at home. The funeral is taking place on Tuesday afternoon from Mr. P. L. Bowness' undertaking parlours, Summerside at 2 30 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Sullivan will officiate.—S.

Tignish Tidings

Potatoes are moving now at a lively rate for this time of year.

The white ensign surmounted by penant flying from the flag pole of Morris Bernard and Co. Ltd., on Saturday was the heralding of the good news that the Victory Loan had reached its objective in this community. The chairman Mr. J. A. Bernard along with the district canvasser Mr. J. B. Morrissey are to be congratulated on their tireless efforts in making the loan a success.

Mr. James McInnis had the misfortune of loosing a valuable general purpose horse this week while hauling potatoes for shipping. The animal suddenly collasped and died immediately.

The C. N. R. carpenters are busily engaged closing the opening in the roof of the round house.

Mr. Walter Bernard has returned home after a pleasant holiday of some weeks in Charlottetown.

Pte. Cyril Bernard was a weekend visitor to his home here, he left on Monday to rejoin his unit.

Raymond Perry R.C.A.F. who spent his furlough with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Moses Perry has left on return.

Miss Marcella Bernard left on Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Eric Loth of Boston, Mass.

Mr. Joseph Perry has returned home after spending the winter in Halifax N. S., where he was employed.

The Cooperative Store have installed an up to date egg-grading plant in their new building.

Mrs. Eugene Perry with Miss Jeanette Kinch assisting have taken over the training of the Junior Scouts. It was pleasing to see this grand organization being assisted in such away. Mr. Charles McInnis has for some time been looking after the senior scouts.

The Girls Guides, under the capable managing of Miss Jean Bernard assisted by Miss Georgina Hemphill, are also doing good work. This young group have completed an amount of sewing and knitting for refugee children. They are to be commended on this charitable work and should receive a great deal of assistance.

Mr. A. J. McDonald was successfully operated on for appendicitis in City Hospital, Charlottetown on Wednesday. His many friends wish him a speedy return to health.

FEVERS OF INDIA

LUCKNOW — (CP)—Fevers, particularly malaria, were responsible for 77 per cent of the total deaths in the United Provinces of India in a year according to official reports.

Men of 30, 40, 50

PEP, VIM, VIGOR. Subnormal? Want normal pep, vim, vigor, vitality? Try Ostrex Tonic Tablets. Contains tonics, stimulants, oyster elements—aids to normal pep after 30, 40, or 50. Get a special introductory size for only 35c. Try this aid to normal pep and vim today. For sale at all good drug stores.

—KREMYL just received at Taylor Drug Co., Kensington. L-602.

—RETURNED FROM TORONTO—Mr. Wallace Moase, jeweller of Summerside has returned from an extended trip to Toronto on business.—S.

—SCHOOL SPORTS Bedeque Rink, Friday evening, March 20th. open to all country schools. Teachers and pupils taking part admitted free. Admission 15c. Skate after. No skating Friday afternoon. L-1021-3-17-31.

—MR. WILDING of Purley Furriers, Montreal, will be at Strong's Store Wednesday with a large selection of ladies fur coats. L-1020.

Personals

—Friends will regret to learn that Miss Lorraine Arsenault is confined to her home through illness.—S.

Wheat crop May not be Up to normal

OTTAWA, March 16—(CP)—Resources Minister Crerar said today in the House of Commons that while the government is setting the limit of 1942-43 wheat deliveries at 280,000,000 bushels, it is unlikely that quantity will be available for marketing.

Speaking on the government bill to increase the initial wheat price from 70 to 90 cents a bushel, basis No. 1 Northern at Fort William, the minister said subsoil moisture conditions in Saskatchewan and Alberta were worse than they had been for years.

Experience had shown that when subsoil moisture was light a bumper crop was unlikely.

A large increase in feed grains production was expected, and for this product a market was expected in the United States shoulld a Canadian surplus exist, Mr. Crerar said.

J.A. Marshall (N.D. Camrose), Liguori Lacomoe (Con. Laval-Two Mountains) Anthony Hlynka (N. Vegreville) and G.H. Castleden (C.C.F. Yorkton) also participated in the debate during the afternoon.

Mr. Lacombe's speech was punctuated by exchanges with Joseph Bradette (Lib. Cochrane). The Laval-Two Mountain's member, founder of the Canadian Party earlier this session, assailed Premier Adelard Godbout of Quebec for his attitude on exemption of farmers' sons from military service.

"Mr. Godbout did not ask the Federal Government for the exemption of farmers and farmers' sons from military training despite the fact that he claims to be a champion of agriculture in Quebec," said Mr. Lacombe.

The National Resources Mobilization Act had carried and "farmers and farmers' sons were torn away from their farms and forced into military training camps to the detriment of agriculture."

Mr. Lacombe said the present Quebec Government was dominated by trusts and high finance.

Alphonse Fournier (Lib. Hill), acting as chairman of the House in Committee of the Whole, called Mr. Lacombe to order and asked him to keep to the subject of the debate. Mr. Bradette interjected that Mr. Lacombe should be ashamed to talk of Quebec as he had done.

Mr. Lacombe said members who had interrupted him by raising points of order would answer for their interruptions on the hustings at the next election.

"I will recall the remarks I made as a French Canadian and a Canadian," he said.

"I charge the honorable member for Cochrane with raising the race cry in the House of Commons."

Replies to Charges

Mr. Crerar in his speech replied to charges, respecting his attitude on wheat policies, which he said had been made in the House on Friday by Harry Leader (Lib.-Prog., Portage La Prairie).

He had been criticized for his attitude in respect to the "mixing" of grain and "as being animated wholly by a desire to do chores for the grain trade in Winnipeg," Mr. Crerar said.

He acknowledged that he had never opposed the mixing of grain and that his position had not changed.

"I think there has been more nonsense talked about the mixing of grain than probably any other aspect of the business of marketing wheat," he said.

Mixing was only denied in the four top grades of wheat while lower grades were mixed frequently. His contention was that wheat was mixed before it was ground and "the argument I have always made has been that the nearer to the producer you have that service performed the more the producer is going to get out of it."

It had been claimed mixing of grain deteriorated the quality and lowered the general average of grain reaching markets abroad. This condition did not apply in the early years. Trouble over mixing came from a large increase in the number of wheat varieties produced in the west.

Mr. Crerar said Mr. Leader "imagines" that he (Mr. Crerar) had been responsible for preventing farmers receiving advances on grain stored on the farm after the 1940 crop.

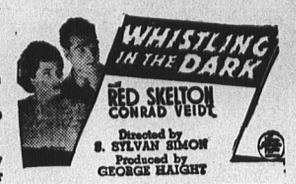
"I believe I am correct when I say that the banks were reluctant to make the advances," Mr. Crerar said.

"So instead of giving the advances a system of farm storage was worked out to encourage the holding of grain on the farms.

"But while there was a big crop in 1939, and also a large one in 1940, the storage difficulty did not turn out to be nearly as great as had been expected, because the grain companies, the pools, United Grain Growers and private companies built temporary storage at probably hundreds—I dare say thousands—of shipping points in Western Canada."

Mr. Crerar said he believed the farm storage policy had worked out without serious difficulty or serious handicap.

TO-DAY



Also short subjects
Shows at 3.30—7.15—9.15

CAPITOL

SUMMERSIDE

Whistling In The Dark Is Current Attraction At Capitol

"Whistling in the Dark" presents a comedian famous on the stage but comparatively new to the screen, in one of the funniest offerings in many a season. Adapted from the Broadway stage hit, the picture offers fast-talking Red Skelton, who is famous on the stage in every large city in America, in his first M-G-M starring role. The new film is now playing at the Capitol Theatre.

Skelton plays a radio "crime creator," whose broadcasts attract a group of cultist racketeers. They seize him and demand that he invent a "perfect murder" for them. For good measure they also seize his fiancee, played by pretty Ann Rutherford, and her love rival, Virginia Grey, to insure acquiescence.

Then the fun begins. Red and the girls go through hilarious adventures as the nimble-witted one invents means of squirming out of their predicament and bringing the criminals to justice.

Skelton's witty chatter is infectious, Miss Rutherford handles comedy beautifully, as does Miss Grey.

Conrad Veidt, who scored in "A Woman's Face", presents another mysterious character as the sinister leader of the cult racketeers. To add to the hilarity of the picture is "Rags" Ragland, comedy hit of Broadway's "Panama Hattie."

NEWSY NATURE NOTES

By Stuart I. Thompson

THE LITTLE TRAVELLER WITH THE RED CAP

Sometimes I think our most interesting birds are to be found with us during the season when most people neglect bird study altogether. Every winter a host of visitors come to us from the north. We find them in the woods, on the wind-swept fields and about the reaches of water left unfrozen. Almost every winter the redpolls are among these winter guests. They may struggle along the lake shore, they may frequent the open country, or we may find them in the woodlands. Any place where seeds are to be found, whether on the weedtops or such trees as the birch and hemlock, the redpoll flocks gather to feed.

The redpoll is one of our smallest birds. But for the fact that the birds come to us in flocks, sometimes dense flocks, we might easily overlook their presence. In plumage they are inconspicuous, their colors being browns and greys so common in the finches, with the stripes and bars so typical of the birds of that family. But as we watch a flock of redpolls scrambling about on some wood-top or hanging downward from birch catkins extracting the seeds, we notice that each bird wears a bright carmine red cap on its crown hence the appropriate name "Redpoll." This is the redpoll's badge and, with the exception of a delicate flush of pink which sometimes appears on the male bird, the redpoll's only bright color.

Many of our winter birds are, like the redpoll, plainly clad. Her gaudy hues nature has reserved for the birds of summer. Even the little gold finch, so often called the "wild canary" because of his brilliant yellow in summer, changes his coat for one of plain brown and grey with hardly a yellow feather at the approach of winter. And very often the goldfinch in his winter dress may be found associated with the redpolls foraging among the seed-bearing plants.

They are quite closely related, these two little finches. In a flock containing both birds it would be difficult, but for their plumages, to distinguish them. Not only are they much the same size and act in the same sprightly manner, but both species utter the same mellow whistled note, 'Swee-e-e-e-t," prettily modulated on the smooth rising inflection; to the bird lover, a typical finch call.

Like all our winter birds the redpoll is a great wanderer. We see him with us during the winter months. With the approach of the spring he betakes himself back again into the fatness of the great north country, and who can tell the extent of the bird's travels in that vast region. I turn to my bird books and read about the redpolls and find they are spoken of as "circumpolar" in distribution and journey. The birds which we find feeding on the seeds of new world plants today were perhaps similarly engaged in northern Scotland, or even distant Norway, last winter. Or perhaps among them are young birds which were reared in bleak Greenland this spring. Provided there is food to be found, all lands are the same to the restless wandering redpoll. It may seem scanty fare to us, but the seeds of most plants are rich in oils, so the little birds can "laugh and grow fat" even amid a blizzard if need be. As we watch any flock they seem to be always contented and happy. There is an air of cheery good fellowship in both their actions and notes. And perhaps as we are still watching the little band in their foraging the inborn restless impulse will suddenly seize the birds and, as one individual, the flock springs into the air and is gone to parts unknown.

S'side Trade Board holds Special session

The Summerside board of trade held a special meeting last evening to discuss some important matters which in the opinion of the board required immediate attention. Mr. A.R. Brennan, president, presided. There was a good representation of members.

The first matter to be brought up was that of war risk insurance. A resolution presented by Mr. George Muttart was read and discussed and many interesting points were brought out in the discussion. It was the general opinion that the government should provide some reimbursement or at least back some insurance in places where it was considered there was a definite war risk. Mr. Merriam, Mr. Arnett and Mr. Rogers spoke in favor of some insurance of that nature and a resolution passed requesting the government to consider the matter.

The matter of war services was brought up and some discussion took place on a suitable hall for a central place of recreation. It was suggested that a hall over the fire station would be practical and as it would belong to the town would be the best from several viewpoints. The matter was left in the hands of the executive committee of the board.

There was some discussion on the matter of home guard but nothing definite decided upon. Many members felt that every citizen should be behind this move. Meeting adjourned.—S.

Allied Airmen Strike back In Australia

By C. Yates McDaniel
Associated Press Staff Writer

MELBOURNE, March 16 —(AP)—The Japanese returned today to heavy aerial assaults upon Darwin, the northern mainland port being developed as an allied naval base, and the allied air arm struck back at the enemy above this continent in the fateful struggle slowly developing for the mastery of the far southern skies.

Darwin, three times previously attacked, this time was struck by 4 enemy bombers and, although the details were not available, it was made known that there were casualties and damage.

Prime Minister John Curtin at Canberra said the raid was on a smaller scale than previous Japanese assaults on Darwin.

Australian and United States pilots for their part were in almost continuous action over the enemy's island bases from Timor on the west to New Guinea and New Britain on the east, but the day's only official announcement dealing with this running counter-offensive was a raid on the enemy-held airdrome at Dili on Timor, a point about 450 miles northwest of Darwin, in which it appeared that great damage had been wrought.

"All bombs," said the communique of the Royal Australian Air Force, "fell into the target area."

(In a belated report of action going back to last Friday, the war department in Washington announced that a single American four-motored army bomber smashed at least two grounded enemy planes in a raid on a Japanese airdrome at Rabaul, New Britain, and also inflicted considerable damage on the runways. The American craft returned undamaged to its base.)

The day was one of swift preparation on every front to meet the expected storm of a full-scale enemy invasion of this continent.

Urges Training

Maj.-Gen. Gordon Bennett who commanded the Australain forces in the Malayan campaign, declared plainly that every member of the overseas Imperial Australia forces was now needed at home and urged the elimination in training of those "barrack square principles" which he said had sometimes taken the initiative out of troops.

Reports published in the Australian press said that Japan is moving troops out of Central China for service in Burma and Australia.

Against the general prevailing gloom, however, there also were published reports, of an origin not stated, that the United States was taking the offensive at sea with a great fleet of submarines as the spearhead of the attack. For this there was no supporting details.

INSURANCE
ALL LINES
RALPH MUTTART
Summerside

Formal Opening

(Continued from page 1)

forces, and the police.

His Honour then read the following speech from the Throne:

SPEECH

Of His Honour, The Honourable Bradford William LePage, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Prince Edward Island, on opening the third session of the forty-fourth General Assembly, on Monday, the Sixteenth Day of March, 1942.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly, of Prince Edward Island.

1. In the name of His Majesty, the King, I thank you for your attendance here today on assembling to assume your Legislative duties.

2. Since last we met in Parliamentary Session, this Province was honoured by a visit, in September last, of His Royal Highness, Prince George, Duke of Kent, a brother of our beloved Sovereign. His Royal Highness was cordially welcomed by the people of Prince Edward Island, both as a member of our honoured Royal Family, as a representative of the people of the British Homeland, and as a high ranking officer of the Royal Air Force. The visit of His Royal Highness was especially appreciated by the personnel of the Commonwealth Air Training Scheme. My Government notes with approval the excellent progress which is being made by the Air Training Schools in this Province.

3. The citizens of this Province, in common with the people of all parts of the British Empire, were grieved to hear of the passing, on the sixteenth of January, of His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, the last son of Queen Victoria. During his term of office as Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, he had won the deep affection and esteem of all Canadian subjects. A great Prince and a great soldier. Chivalry, leadership and service marked his long life. The Empire and his fellow men are his abiding and grateful debtors.

3 A. During the year, the people of the British Commonwealth have mourned the death of another great Empire statesman, the Marquis of Willingdon. His many accomplishments towards the strength and unity of the British Empire will long remain a monument to his notable career. All classes of Canadian citizens will cherish the memory of a beloved Governor-General.

4. The ruthless war of aggression has continued unabated and has spread to nearly every quarter of the globe. New and barbaric enemies have entered the conflict, and many other countries have been added to the long list of those nations who are trampled under the heel of tyranny. On the other hand, we welcome as allies the great nations of Russia and China, and we thrill with admiration at their magnificent stand in the defence not only of their own homelands but of the world's freedom and civilization. We welcome particularly the co-operation of our great neighbour and new ally, the United States of America, as well as that of the other American Republics who have joined the United Nations' front. The recent visit of Prime Minister Churchill to the United States and to Canada has played an important part in unifying the objectives and in-co-ordinating the efforts of the British Empire and its American allies.

5. My Government will co-operate with the Government of Canada in any practical measures for the effective prosecution of Canada's war effort. This Province has continued to furnish, in proportion to its population, a very large number of men for His Majesty's Armed Forces. Two Members of this Assembly are at present wearing His Majesty's uniform on Active Service. The citizens of the Province have also taken a leading part in subscriptions to Victory Loans, and in voluntary contributions to auxilitary war service funds and wartime charities. Although there lie before us many misfortunes, severe and torturing losses, remorseless and gnawing anxieties, we never lose our confidence in ultimate and complete victory. That victory will come just as soon as we make it come by our combined efforts, our combined strength, our combined determination to fight through and work through until the end — the end of militarism in Germany and Italy and Japan. Most certainly we shall not settle for less.

6. The market prices for the products of our agriculture and fisheries have greatly improved, on account of the growing demand for foodstuffs. Although our farmers are seriously handicapped by shortages of agricultural labour resulting from enlistments in the Armed Services and employment in wartime industry, I am confident that they will successfully strive to maintain and increase their production, especially of those classes of products which are urgently required for purposes of our war effort. My Government will request your careful consideration of all policies designed for the assistance of agriculture and fishing, and for the further adaption of agriculture and fishing, and for the further adaption of agricultural production to the requirements of our national wartime economy.

7. During the past year My Government has conducted the administration of the affairs of the Province with every possible economy consistent with the efficiency of public works and public services. My Government has also adopted a policy of postponing, for the duration of the war, all capital expenditures which are not immediately necessary. Financing has been carried on at favourable interest rates, and the sinking funds are maintained at a high and satisfactory level.

8. The tourist industry continues to grow in importance, and to provide increased employment and revenue for those actively engaged in catering to tourists, as well as furnishing an excellent home market for the products of our farms and fisheries. Last year proved to be a record year or the tourist industry in this Province, in spite of the curtailment of motor vehicle traffic which was effective during the latter part of the season. A notable feature of the season was the visit to the Provine, on a good-will tour, of a large group of citizens of the State of Mississippi, headed by their Lieutenant-Governor, the Honourable Dennis Murphree. My Government will continue its systematic promotion of our valuable tourist industry.

9. The loss of the carferry steamship "Charlottetown" has created serious difficulties in the Province's transportation problems. My Government has urged upon the Government of Canada the necessity of replacing the lost ferry by an efficient steamer at the earliest possible date, and of making in the meantime effective provision for the improvement of the present ferry steamer and for providing suitable stand-by facilities. The efficient air service now operated between the Island and the mainland furnishes an important alternative method of transportation for mail and passengers. The recently inaugurated ferry service between Wood Islands and Nova Scotia is also performing a very valuable service in the transportation of passengers and produce.

10. The new revenues provided for public health purposes have enabled My Government to furnish an increased grant towards the maintenance of the Provincial Sanatorium. The treatment of an additional number of patients in that excellent institution is now being supplemented by assistance for the extramural care of a large number of less acute cases of tuberculosis. Other public health services are also being fully maintained and improved.

11. My Government continues to assist in making provisions for soldiers' welfare and comforts. My Government is also co-operating with the Government of Canada in measures concerning the problems of Civilian Defence and of post-war reconstruction.

12. My Government has inaugurated a policy for the improvement of the standard qualifications required for teachers in the public schools of the Province. In view of this improved standard, you will be asked to consider measures designed to provide a more adequate remuneration for members of the teaching profession.

13. During the past year My Government, in common with the governments of the other Canadian Provinces, has participated in a series of conferences with the Government of Canada on questions of wartime finance. With a view to simplifying the problem of the Dominion Government in raising the revenues necessary for wartime expenditures, a Dominion-Provincial arrangement has been reached whereby the Provinces surrender for the duration of the war their right to impose income taxes and corporation taxes. In return for this concession, the Government of Canada is to make annually to the Provinces certain agreed compensatory payments. You will be asked to consider a Bill intended to implement the provisions of such arrangement.

14. The accounts and reports of the various departments of My Government for the past year, and the estimates for the current year as well as a number of proposed Statutes and amendments, will be presented for your careful consideration.

I now leave you to the discharge of your legislative duties trusting that under the guidance of Divine Providence your deliberations may tend to the further advancement, welfare, and prosperity of our people.

Standing Committees

After His Honour had left the Chamber the usual Pro Forma Bill was introduced.

The Speaker "to prevent mistakes" then read over the Speech It was resolved to take it into consideration on Tuesday. The address in reply will be moved by Mr. Peter A. McIsaac and seconded by Mr. Thomas Linkletter.

The following select standing committees were then appointed for the session:

On Agriculture: Hon. William H. Dennis, Hon. John A. Campbell, Hon. Horace Wright, Messrs. George H. Barbour, W. F. Alan Stewart, J. Walter Jones, Peter A. McIsaac.

On Public Accounts: Hon. Harry H. Cox, H. Francis MacPhee, Messrs. Montague Annear, Edward P. Foley, C. Cleveland Baker, Alexander W. Matheson, John R. MacLean.

On Standing Rules and Orders: Hon. Horace Wright, Hon. Mark R. MacGuigan, Messrs. H. Francis MacPhee, W. F. Alan Stewart, William Hughes.

On Private Bills: Hon. Mark R. MacGuigan, Hon. Marin Gallant, Messrs. Russell C. Clark, Alexander W. Matheson, William Hughes,

On Printing and Binding Journals: Hon. Dougald MacKinnon, George H. Barbour, John R. MacLean, W. Allan Stewart, Aeneas Gallant.

On Legislative Library: Messrs. William Hughes, Donald N. MacKay, J. Walter Jones, George C. Kitson, William J. P. MacMillan.

On Engrossing Bills: Messrs. C. Cleveland Baker, Edward P. Foley, Aeneas Gallant, William J. P. MacMillan, George E. Saville.

On Revising The Journals: Messrs. Alexander W. Matheson, Thomas M. Linkletter, W. Alan Stewart.

On Contingent Accounts: Messrs. Russell C. Clark, H. Francis MacPhee, Edward P. Foley,

On the Fox Industry and Fisheries: Hon. Harry H. Cox, Messrs. Aeneas Gallant, William J. P. MacMillan, Thomas M. Linkletter, C. Cleveland Baker, George H. Barbour, J. Walter Jones.

On Public Health: Hon. Mark R. MacGuigan, Messrs. W. F. Alan Stewart, Donald N. MacKay, William J.P. MacMillan, George C. Kitson, Montague Annear, William Hughes.

The House then adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Soviet Envoy Calls for a Second front

NEW YORK, March 16 —(AP)—Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet ambassador to the United States, tonight again called for a second war front, declaring that "time is but a treacherous ally, ready to fight on either side."

"Would not the shortening of the war in itself be worth some risk?" the diplomat asked in his address before the Eonomic Club of New York dinner, and then said:—

"We have not driven them (the Nazis) far—at the most 200 miles here and there—but it is obvious, is it not, that if our strength can be to achieve—if the German forces can be split or weakened on the eastern front by diversion elsewhere, it may be possible to push them still further back, to the German frontier, to Berlin, and beyond."

In a message to David Sarnoff, club president, President Roosevelt said "the supreme strategy of victory must be for the United Nations to remain united—united in purpose, united in sympathy, and united in determination."

Declaring that the "supreme achievement of enemy propaganda would be to create disunity," the President said:—

"Those who cry for divided efforts in an indivisible war, those who are blind to the fact that security at home may be menaced by disaster abroad, those who encourage divided counsels in this crisis, those who viciously or stupidly lend themselves to the repetition of distortion and untruth, are serving as obliging messengers of axis propaganda.

"Such efforts, you and I know, will break into mere foam against our rock-bound resolution and the rising tide of production and manpower by which we shall overwhelm the enemies of freedom and democracy."

Viscount Halifax, British ambassador, said that "we can certainly promise him (the enemy) that we have no idea of fighting this war on a merely defensive strategy, which can never bring total defeat to Hitler and his associates, and that the last thing which we have in mind is to leave them with a monopoly of initiative."

What a Life!

The girls all like
To date with Mike,
And smokes and comforts send—
Here's to his motto—
"Perspire I've gotto,
But wise guys don't offend!"

Bath tonight with LIFEBUOY
The ONE soap especially made to prevent "B.O." (Body Odor)

Chilean Freighter Has Been Torpedoed

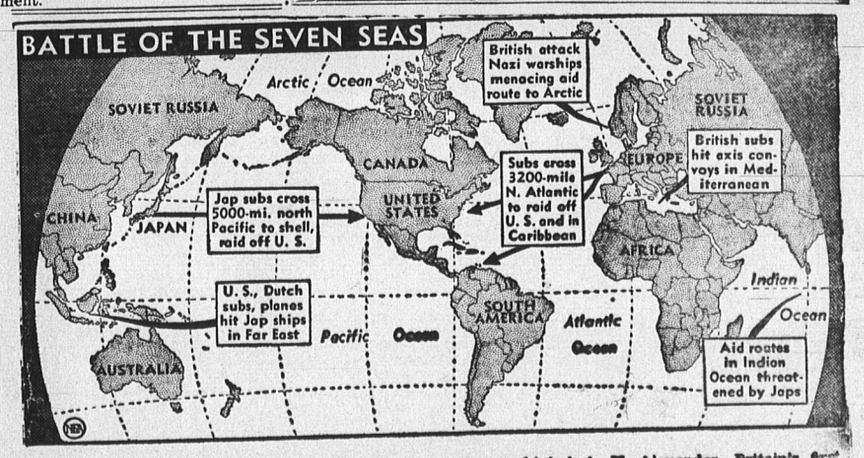
SANTIAGO, Chile, March 16—(AP)—Government officials announced today that the Chilean freighter Tolten had been torpedoed and sunk about 30 miles from the port of New York and that only two of the crew of 29 were known to have been rescued.

The Tolten, 1,858 tons, was formerly the Danish freighter Lotta, and was the first Chilean ship sunk since the outbreak of the war.

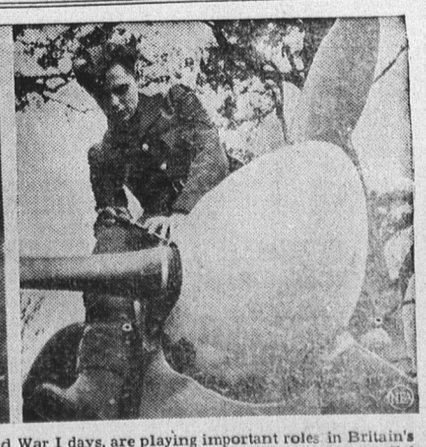
She was confiscated by Chile on Feb. 15, 1941, "for the duration" as she was berthed in Valparaiso harbor.

The announcement of the sinking followed a meeting of the Chilean cabinet.

LEEDS —(CP)— This busy Yorkshire manufacturing city raised $36,450,000 during a warship week drive, to replace the torpedoed aircraft carrier Ark Royal and furnish escort vessels.



Wide range of war action on the oceans and seas of the world led A. V. Alexander, Britain's first lord of the admiralty, to dub this phase of the conflict "the battle of the seven seas."



Canadian pilots, famed for their daring since World War I days, are playing important roles in Britain's new aerial offensive. At left, Sergt. L. C. Bray pilots a huge Wellington bomber. He and his co-pilot won the Distinguished Flying Medal by bringing a flaming plane safely home. At right, Corp. T. Ryland adjusts the propeller pitch of a "Hurry-bomber," a Hurricane fighter equipped for low level bombing.